

Influence of Information Technology Competence on Corona Virus Pandemic Development (COVID 19) in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the extent of the influence of Information Technology Competence on Corona Virus Pandemic Development (COVID 19) in Indonesia, where researchers use research methods in the literature and this type of research is descriptive, which illustrates the characteristics of a phenomenon that can be used as a basis for decision making to solve problem in a study. The development of increasingly advanced technology is considered to have a positive impact in inhibiting the spread of the corona virus. Maybe if you look at statistics on the number of infections, the role of technology won't be felt. But imagine if there was no technological assistance since the beginning of this virus. The number of victims who fell could be more than now. The role of technology is also involved in each of our daily activities. With the application of interaction restrictions, people will be more dependent on their gadgets. Daily activities, entertainment, social relations, and logistics needs can be easily accessed through their respective gadgets. Technology has played an important role in combating the corona pandemic virus (COVID-19). Lifestyle solutions that are inspired by the latest technology are even more attractive when people work from home and remote conferences. Social restrictions or interaction restrictions have been applied by people. Those who will avoid the crowd get food online, socialize online, and work from home. Video call services such as FaceTime have also helped with virtual doctor visits or telemedicine, so patients can consult with doctors online and avoid hospital visits. All can be run and controlled with us having competence in information technology in the midst of a pandemic that occurs 19.

Keywords: Information Technology Competence, Corona Virus.

1. Introduction

Accounting system is the organization of documents or Forms, accounting records in this case are journals, and reports from each coordinated section are invited financial information needed by management. Accounting system in an organization or the company is part of the information system management. The output of the Accounting System can be used by management to make business decisions and corporate sustainability. Thus it can be said that the system is a set of elements or elements that are interconnected and interrelated influence in carrying out joint activities for achieve a goal. A system can consist of several sub-systems, and sub-systems can also be composed from several smaller sub-systems (Ranatarisza & Noor, 2013). Accounting Information System (AIS), whether consciously or not realized often used in everyday life, as a simple example is if you buy necessities in a shop ends with you receiving a purchase note, when spending money for transactions to buy the goods the accounting process has occurred, and the purchase receipt received is information accounting transactions carried out, from the purchase memorandum earlier can be used as evidence that an accounting transaction has been carried out. And at night we often remember the

transactions we have done in a day and match them with the remaining money owned, even though not contained in the form of a report but we have made accounting records and from that can provide information about the use of money on that day. In an organization the existence of information is of great benefit for decision makers to provide the best guidance about how something has happened, and what solutions can be given. The more complete and clear an information of course it will be make it easier for users, in addition to quality criteria the information provided must be good. However, sometimes information too can plunge its users if the information is the resulting turned out wrong. Therefore, the reliability of information must be ascertained, and the information produced must be systematized (Ranatarisza & Noor, 2013).

System is known to be a part of computer programs. However, basically the system exists in every line of life, In daily activities consciously or unconsciously, we are involved in various systems. For example the body's immune system, system transportation, government systems etc. The results of the analysis of the definition indicate that a system is achieved four characteristics, namely: a. Many components, a system must contain more than one part. For example, catapult (slingshot), this tool has three basic components, namely Y-shaped wood. Ejection rubber and retaining cloth material to be ejected; b. Connected, the general purpose of a system is connect each component to achieve the same goal. Then the three slingshot components will not functions as a slingshot when used independently; c. System versus subsystem difference in perspective. System called both of these terms lie in terms of being a subsystem when viewed from its relationship with another larger system, a subsystem becomes a system when it becomes the focus of attention. then the information system is also a set of components which are bound together so as to form a final destination. Every component has supporting elements that are characteristic adapted to the purpose of each subsystem or the purpose of the entire system so that if one element in the supporting component experiences a disability or error, then it will affect the next element or component, even affect the overall system if the component is a vital element (T. . Kurniawan, 2020).

The word system has several meanings. depends on the angle which view the word is defined. Broadly speaking there are two groups of approaches, namely: 1. A systems approach that emphasizes elements or groups, which in this case the system is defined as a network of interrelated procedures, gathered together to perform a activities or to complete certain rules. 2. The system approach as a network of procedures. which emphasizes the order of operations in the system. A systems approach that emphasizes elements or elements its component defines the system as a set of interrelated or integrated elements intended to achieve a goal. Thus in a system, these components cannot stand alone, but instead, are interconnected to form a unity so that the system's goals can be achieved. So it can be concluded that the general definition of information systems is: A system consisting of a series of information subsystems on data processing to produce information that is useful in decision making (Kusrini & Koniyo, 2007). Accounting is a collection of procedures for recording daily operational activities of the company, whether related to money or not, the results of this recording are then processed again for periodic reports; can be weekly, monthly or yearly. Every operational activity is recorded in a file and is called a transaction, if this transaction involves money or can be measured in units of money, then enter in accounting finance. If the opposite and only a data set form an information for further analysis. Then enter the area of management accounting (Lestari & Amri, 2020).

The system is a collection of people who work with each other the same as systematic rule provisions and structured to form a single entity carry out a function to achieve the goal. System has several characteristics or traits consisting of system components, system constraints, the environment outside the system, system connector, system input, system

output, processing system and system goals. While information is data that is processed to be more useful and meaningful to the recipient, as well as to reduce deep uncertainties decision making process regarding a situation. System information is a regular combination of people, hardware, software, communication networks and data resources which collects, changes and disseminates information in an organization. then the Information System has functions including: 1) To increase the accessibility of existing data effectively and efficiently to users, without information system intermediary. 2) Improve the productivity of application development and system maintenance. 3) Ensuring the availability of quality and skills in utilize information systems critically, 4) Identifying the needs regarding skills supporting information systems 5) Anticipate and understand the consequences the economy. 6) Determine investments to be directed at the system information, 7) Develop an effective planning process (Anggraeni & Irviani, 2017). The system is a network from interrelated procedures, Meeting together to do an activity or to do certain targets. System approval which is a network of more procedures emphasize sequences of operations in the system. henceforth it is said to be a good system has characteristics including: 1. Components. A system consists of a number of components interacting components, which means work together to form a single unit. System components consist of components in the form subsystem or the parts of the system, 2. System limits (boundary) System boundaries are limiting areas between a system with other systems or with the outside environment. Limitation of this system allows a system to be seen as a unit. Limitation of a system shows the scope (scope) of the system. 3. Environment outside the system (environment). Environment outside the system (environment) is outside the limits of the system that affect system operation. The environment can be beneficial must be maintained and the detrimental must guarded and controlled, otherwise it will interfere with the continuity of life of the system. 4. Interface system (interface) The connecting system is the connecting media between one subsystem with another subsystem. Through this link allows sources resources flow from the subsystem to the subsystem other. The output (output) of the subsystem will be input (input) to other subsystems through connector. 5. Enter the System (input). Enter is the energy put in system, which can be in the form of maintenance (maintenance input), and enter the signal (signal input). Maintenance input is the energy that is put in so the system can operate. Input signal is energy processed to obtain output. An example in a computer program system is input maintenance while the data is signal input to be processed into information. 6. System output (output) System output is the result of the energy processed and classified into useful outputs and waste disposal. Computer example produce heat which is residual disposal, while information is output required, 7. System processor. A system becomes part of the processor to be change input to output. Sistem production will process raw materials into materials so, the accounting system will process the data into financial statements. 8. Target system. A system must have a goal (goal) or goal (objective). The goal of the system is very determine the input needed by the system and output that the system will produce (Hutahaeen, 2015).

The source of information is data. Data is the plural of the singular datum. Data is a reality that describes an event and unity real. Events are things that happen at certain times in the business world. Business is a change of value called a transaction. For example, sales are transaction changes the value of goods to the value of money or the value of trade receivables. Real unity is in the form of real objects such as places, things, and people that really exists and happens (Sutabri, 2012). Accounting can be generally defined as "the process of identification, measurement and communication of economic information to enable information assessment by users of information ". Provision of information about performance financial reporting entities and various useful financial positions users to assess management management and to make economic decision. The role of accounting is to serve accountability management of owners (shareholders and stakeholders others) from business assets or assets because of the

separation of ownership and control from the corporation. Accounting is associated with their needs in business for keep a record of their transactions, the way in which they invested their wealth and debt to them and with them (Anna et al., 2017).

Accounting system is the organization of documents or forms, accounting records which in this case are journals, and reports from each section that are coordinated as such in order to provide the financial information needed by management. Accounting system in an organization or the company is part of the information system management. The output of the Accounting System can be used by management for business decision making and corporate sustainability. Next the system is a set of elements or elements that are interconnected and interrelated influence in carrying out joint activities for achieve a goal. A system can consist of several sub-systems, and sub-systems can also be composed from several smaller sub-systems (Ranatarisza & Noor, 2013). The system generally has meaning as a series which consists of various elements that often interact to achieve specific purpose. Every system, especially artificial systems and open systems has several characteristics, including : a. Has input, process and output b. Consisting of elements c. Have a user d. There is a certain purpose e. Exists in certain environments then the information system (information system) is a series of procedures formally where data is collected, processed into information and distributed to users (Mahamtyo, 2014).

In theory, at one extreme, a good information system must not necessarily have a component of information technology (see small mining companies with billions of dollars); while at another extreme. computers play an extremely important role in product creation (note that Japanese manufacturing companies employ robots for the entire assembly process). So the reliability of an information system in a company or organization lies in the interrelationship between the components that exist, so that information can be produced and flowed that is useful (accurate, reliable, reliable, fast, relevant, etc.) for the institution concerned (Rukun & Hayadi, 2018). But on the other hand, if we see that the phenomenon that occurred in the COVID-19 virus pandemic or commonly called the Korona virus in the community is increasingly affecting the Indonesian economy. The economic impact of this virus initially only eroded the external side of the Indonesian economy through the increase in a number of imported commodities from China. However, as the virus spreads very fast. [As of March 23, 2020, as many as 579 people in Indonesia were positive Corona, recovered 30 people, and 49 died (COVID Information Center-19, 2020)], economic stability was affected. The rupiah exchange rate continued to weaken sharply, while the stock market was inflamed as the Composite Stock Price Index (CSPI) was corrected deeply. Economic growth is also expected to slow down drastically, eroded by the spread of the impact of the virus to various sectors in the economy. Pandemics will indeed reduce economic growth, but without swift efforts from policy makers to save the lives of the Indonesian population, economic optimism will never come. Optimism and positive economic sentiments will only occur if the COVID-19 pandemic can be overcome, at least showing signs of being controlled and finally resolved. Thus, the ability of the Government and economic stakeholders to jointly allocate resources optimally to address these health problems will largely determine the course of the economy going forward. Without this it seems that even dozens of economic stimulus measures will not work to stimulate the economy (Fadjarudin, 2020).

One of the highlights is the measurement of fair value, without changing the contents of PSAK 68. The purpose of measuring fair value is to determine the price at which orderly transactions will occur between market participants (market participants) under conditions at the measurement date. PSAK 68 regulates the hierarchy of fair value measurements, namely measurements with observable information inputs (quoted prices in active markets - Level 1), and measurements with other valuation techniques (Level 2 and Level 3). Fair value is

measured by considering information at the reporting date and not including information containing future predictions (Agustian, 2020). Furthermore PT Indonesia Stock Exchange (BEI) provides some relaxation for fulfilling obligations for listed companies. This step is to mitigate the impact arising from the emergency conditions of the Corona Covid-19 virus in Indonesia. IDX urges the public to always pay attention to the disclosure of information submitted by listed companies. IDX encourages them to explain the performance of their companies, so that their shares are not increasingly eroded and can convince investor confidence (Kencana, 2020). Then the Aceh Representative Audit Board (BPK) in the Pidie LKPD Inspection Report (LHP) noted, in the 2014 fiscal year, all puskesmas in Pidie as FKTP in Pidie District did not carry out tiered reporting to obtain authorization and became the basis for recording in the financial statements. In the 2016 fiscal year, the BPK also found the same thing: the balance of capitation funds and demand deposits in the capitation and non-capitation fund accounts reported by the Health Office was not accurate. Furthermore, in the 2017 fiscal year, the BPK again found the same thing and ordered the Head of the Health Office to curb the management of the Capitation and Non-capitation Funds and deposit the remaining funds and current account services at the Keumala Health Center and the Titue Health Center. Cash capitation funds at Keumala Health Center amounting to Rp16,422,977 are not recorded in BKU. Disbursement of money for non-capitation expenditure at Keumala Health Center is not in accordance with the mechanism stipulated in Perbup No. 22 of 2014. And non-capitation funds amounting to Rp 264,897,999 have not been deposited to the Regional Treasury account. Presentation of Cash at the Treasury Capitation FKTP (puskesmas) is not accurate. Then, cash at the Capitation Treasurer originating from the tax debt as of December 31, 2016 has not been presented at Rp 189,246,705 (Saymima & Zulkarnen, 2019).

Director General of Taxes issued on March 20, 2020 Decree of the Director General of Tax Number: KEP-156 / PJ / 2020 concerning Tax Policy In connection with the Distribution of Corona Virus Outbreak 2019. The policy governs some of them are since March 14, 2020 until April 30, 2020 is determined as a force majeure). To individual taxpayers who report their annual tax return for the 2019 tax year and those who make payments for the amount of underpaid tax in the Annual Tax Return Individual income tax returns for the 2019 tax year to April 30, 2020 are granted removal of administrative sanctions for delays (Saksama, H.Y. 2020). Based on the phenomenon and understanding of the material above, researchers are interested in conducting research under the title Effect of Competence and Utilization of Taxpayer Information Technology on Quality of Financial Reporting in the Middle of the Corona Virus Pandemic Survey 19 at the Main Tax Service Office in Kosambi, Tangerang City, Banten Province (*Kebijakan Perpajakan Sehubungan Dengan Penyebaran Virus Corona | Direktorat Jenderal Pajak*, n.d.).

2. Literature Review

Competence

Competence as a collection of skills, knowledge and a person's behavior in order to carry out their duties efficiently and able to survive in the world of work and carry out performance accordingly by the standards of the profession, librarians can be said have competence if it has good performance. That matter because of knowledge, skills, attitudes and abilities it is not enough, it must be realized in the form of concrete actions (Putra, 2017). Competence as ability someone to produce at a satisfactory level at work, too shows the characteristics of knowledge and skills possessed or needed by every individual who enables them to do their duties and responsibilities effectively and raise quality standards professional at work (Suhartini, 2015). An employee who has high competence such as knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes are in accordance with the position it carries always driven to work effectively, efficient and

productive. This happened because with employee competencies concerned increasingly able to carry out the tasks assigned to him, because of a success the organization is affected by resources in the organization, fine human and financial resources. Human resources have a role which is important for achieving goals organization. That requires a source adequate power in the organization (Rande, 2016). Competence consistently, namely that the concept of competence consists of knowledge, attitudes, and skills (knowledge, skills, and attitude). Mastery of competencies that includes knowledge, attitudes, and skills in a balanced manner will enable a person to be competent (competent) and show performance the optimal (optimal performance) as the peak achievement (milestone) of competence. It appears as visualized in the following picture (Somantrie, 2010).

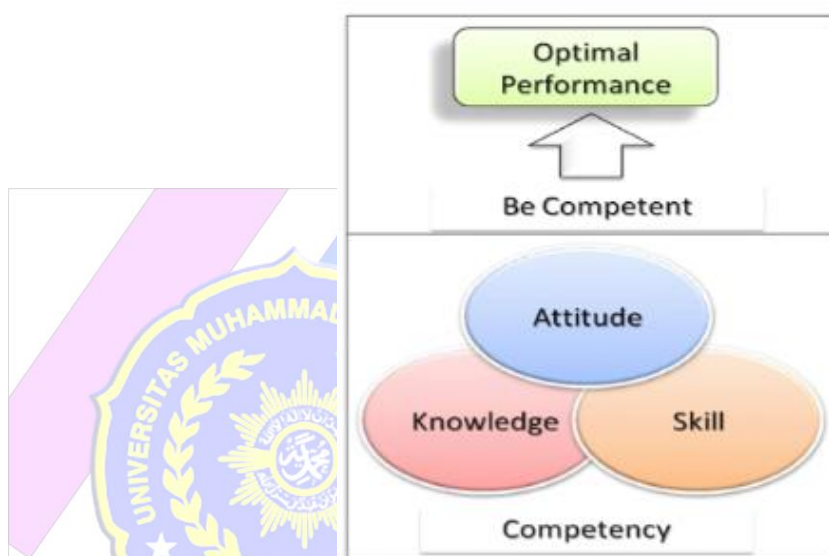


Figure 1. Competencies as Antecedents Performance Appearance

Based on the description above, the meaning of competence contains a part of personality deep and attached to someone with behavior that can be predicted at various circumstances and job assignments. Predict who is performing well and not well can be measured from the criteria or standards used. Competency analysis is compiled in part great for career development, but determining the level of competency needed for know the effectiveness of the expected level of performance (Elizar & Tanjung, 2018). As for the indicators of competence, namely, 1) Knowledge: awareness in the cognitive field, for example a employee an employee knows how to identify learning and how do good learning in accordance with the needs that exist in the company. 2) Skills: the ability to do certain physical or mental tasks. Mental competence or cognitive skills including analytical and conceptual thinking. 3) Work attitude: evaluation positive or negative one has about aspects of the work environment (Hutapea & Thoha, 2008).

Competence is ability or skill, knowledge, understanding, values, attitudes, and interest in managing an activities, if linked to someone's competence. The indicator can be seen from the education obtained, training received, someone's work experience, the ability to analyze, control self, self confidence, flexibility and building relationships. Competencies are grouped into 3 (three) parts, namely : a. Science (Know How) Science Knowledge related to knowledge or insight which is someone has with something field specifically b. Skill (Skill) Ability to do a series of tasks physical and mental c. Personal Quality Personal Quality related to self-concept (self concept), motives, and personal traits, or someone's behavior. Act behavior is a

distinguishing factor typical of humans other humans. Factors affecting personal quality (behavior) is temperament, innate (nature basic or personality character), experience, habits and health (Aprilda, 2012). Competency in general can be seen from two perspective. The first perspective describes competence from the point of view organization, where competence is described as knowledge, expertise and ability of an organization that can make the organization have advantages compared to its competitors. Definition of competence in terms of this is concentrated on the competence of an organization as a whole and thorough. While the second perspective leads to the competencies possessed individual. In this context, competence is defined as characteristics which can be identified from someone who does his job effectively. Send feedback History Saved Community (Kartika & Sugiarto, 2014).

Information Technology Competence on COVID-19 Pandemic Development

As the spearhead of developing the competence of the State Civil Apparatus (ASN) in Indonesia, Widyaiswara (WI) is demanded to be able to optimize information technology in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic. ASN, which has denied less than 4.2 million people, has the right to continue to gain the competence of 20 JP in conversation. If you only rely on classical methods, it is feared that this will not be fulfilled by the current problems that are underway in the pandemic. This year LAN has a new WI Competency Dictionary, where the core of the change is creating a policy instrument that is able to encourage the role of WI to develop itself in the digital age (*Distance Learning, Widyaiswara Dituntut Kreatif Dan Inovatif – LAN RI*, 2020).

Covid-19, better known as the Corona virus, is a new type of coronavirus that is transmitted to humans. This virus attacks the respiratory system. This disease caused by a viral infection is called Covid-19. Corona virus can cause disorders of the respiratory system, acute pneumonia, until death. Indonesia is currently facing days against Covid-19, even the Minister of Administrative Reform and Bureaucratic Reform (Minister of PAN-RB) has issued a new circular which essentially states the extension of the period of work from home (Work From Home) and adjustments to the work system. However, the Minister of PAN-RB emphasized that this did not mean that public services were abolished, both public services related to the scope of goods, services and administration. This was emphasized directly by the parties concerned when announcing the latest circular stating the need to adjust the work system and implement the Covid-19 prevention protocol. Service can be done online (online) or if there is a service manual must implement measuring the temperature of service users, providing a place to wash hands / handsanitizer and maintain distance. This also applies to education. With the abolition of the National Examination, studying at home through certain applications, online lectures, online tutoring and seminars are examples of educational services that accelerate the implementation of Revolutionary 4.0 Education. How not both teachers and students are encouraged to understand at least the use of digital technology. On the other hand students are also forced to explore technology and information and channel their creativity through innovations in given tasks. Collaboration Opportunities Amid Covid-19 Plague Of course, adjustments are needed in implementing the Revolutionary 4.0 Education. However, it is inevitable that the Covid-19 outbreak will be one of the drivers of the implementation of this system. On the other hand, apart from being demanded to understand technology and information and how to implement it, of course there are problems that arise that are related to adequate infrastructure. For example students from disadvantaged families do not have a laptop / smartphone. Then the policy should pay attention to this. The school has a Decree (SK) of underprivileged students and facilitates learning for those who have been recorded by obtaining cross subsidies or other problem solving. In addition, the government must ensure that at least the internet is available in the education area in order to avoid the reason of returning to their respective hometowns because of avoiding the spread of Covid-19. Beyond this, students are required to be able to adjust and utilize Revolutionary 4.0 Education by

implementing the internet of things (IoT). So that it can develop creativity and innovation through joint tasks (collaborations), individual tasks and certain projects that are useful in the midst of this plague situation. Examples of collaboration such as what has been done by students of the Department of Chemistry, University of Lampung by making liquid hand sanitizers by utilizing available tools and materials, or raising funds together to buy Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for health workers. Individual tasks by making posters / videos about the prevention appeal Covid-19, or working on tasks according to the educational curriculum by utilizing technology and information so that they have many references and can utilize digital technology. Certain projects for example develop the ability to create certain applications to help online public service systems, without requiring service users to go to the service location. This might be possible, for example the Online Single Submission (OSS) implemented at DPMPTSP. It is not impossible for students to realize online applications that facilitate the process of providing public services. In the end, in the midst of the outbreak of Covid-19, Education in the Industrial Revolution era 4.0 can be applied with certain adjustments without putting aside things that need to be considered more technical, such as their impacts and weaknesses. On the other hand the demands of the role of students are expected to be able to bring positive change in the middle of the situation through the understanding given by the instructor. It is time for us to collaborate in realizing the "opportunity" to serve in the midst of this pandemic (Theffidy, 2020).

Lately, various countries in the world, were surprised by an outbreak of a disease caused by a virus called corona or better known as covid-19 (Corona Virus Diseases-19). This virus initially began to develop in Wuhan, China. Outbreaks of this virus are spread very quickly to various countries in the world. So that by the World Health Organization (WHO), declared an outbreak of the covid-19 virus as a world pandemic today. Already many people around the world are exposed to this virus, even becoming victims and then dying. This virus outbreak has claimed many victims as recorded in China, Italy, Spain and other major countries in the world. The spread of this virus is difficult to recognize, because this virus can only be recognized for about 14 days. However, people who have been exposed to this virus have symptoms such as fever above normal human temperatures or above 38 C, respiratory problems such as coughing, shortness of breath and other symptoms such as throat disorders, nausea, and colds. If the symptoms have been felt, it is necessary to have a self quarantine (self quarantine). The spread of the covid-19 virus is the highest cause of death in various countries of the world today. Many victims have died. Even many medical workers who were victims then died. This has become a problem that must be faced by the world today, to carry out a variety of policies including in Indonesia itself. Indonesia also feels the impact of the spread of this virus. More and more quickly spread to a number of regions in Indonesia. As a result of the covid-19 pandemic, leading to the implementation of various policies to break the chain of the spread of the covid-19 virus in Indonesia. One of the efforts made by the government in Indonesia is to implement an appeal to the community to carry out physical distancing, namely an appeal to keep a distance between the people, avoid activities in all forms of crowds, gatherings, and avoid meetings that involve many people. These efforts are aimed at the public so that it can be done to break the chain of the spread of the co-19 pandemic that is happening right now. The government implemented a policy that is Work From Home (WFH). This policy is an effort that is applied to the community in order to complete all work at home. Education in Indonesia has become one of the areas affected by the co-19 pandemic. With the restrictions on interaction, the Ministry of Education in Indonesia also issued a policy that is to dismantle schools and replace the Teaching and Learning process (KBM) by using online systems. By using this online learning system, sometimes problems arise that are faced by students and teachers, such as subject matter that has not been completed delivered by the teacher then the teacher replaces it with other assignments. This becomes a complaint for students because the tasks given by

the teacher are more. Another problem with the existence of an online learning system is access to information that is constrained by signals that cause slow access to information. Students are sometimes left behind with information due to inadequate signals. As a result they are late in collecting an assignment given by the teacher. Not to mention the teacher who checks a lot of assignments that have been given to students, making the storage space of the gadget more limited. The application of online learning also makes educators think again, about the learning models and methods that will be used. At first a teacher has prepared a learning model that will be used, then must change the learning model. Behind the problems and complaints, it turns out there are also various lessons for education in Indonesia. Among them, students and teachers can master technology to support online learning. In this era of increasingly sophisticated technological disruption, both teachers and students are required to have abilities in the field of learning technology. Mastery of students and teachers of learning technology that is very varied, becomes a challenge for them. With the Work From Home (WFH) policy, it is able to force and accelerate them to master digital learning technology as a necessity for them. The demands of these needs, make them able to know online media that can support as a substitute for learning in class directly, without reducing the quality of learning material and achievement targets in learning. Various distance learning media were tried and used. Facilities that can be used as online learning media include e-learning, zoom applications, google classroom, youtube, as well as whatsapp social media. Facilities (Puspitasari, 2020).

Covid-19 pandemic has a risk that can cause damage to children's potential and learning ability. Other risks include the emergence of violence, exploitation and violations of children's rights. These risks are caused by the limitations of parents in teaching from home, and teachers still need to adapt in conducting online learning. Parents have limited lack of pedagogical competence, lack of competence in Information and Communication Technology (ICT), limited facilities especially in families, and decreased family income. While the limitations of teachers are the vulnerability of decreasing welfare, limited competence in managing the distance education process, limitations of educators accessing internet facilities and their devices, and limited non-online learning resources. Therefore, the Ministry of Education and Culture undertakes various steps in organizing learning for PAUD levels. The steps are compiling parents' practical guidelines that can be accessed through social media, creating a PAUD teacher picket mechanism so that parents get information on what learning is done at home, as well as collecting good learning practices that can be done at home.. The step of mentoring for teachers is by providing training in developing learning implementation plans, increasing educational competence, preparing teacher guidelines in conducting guidance to parents, and optimizing the use of open resources to improve the competence of various websites and social media (Fadil, 2020).

3. Research Method

Research itself comes from English, namely research, which comes from two words namely re and search. Lexical meaning, re interpreted: return and search: search. Thus literally, search can be interpreted again. While the method is, procedure or procedure for knowing a thing with systematic steps. While the method in the research world is the method or process chosen by the researcher specifically as a form of solving the problem raised in the research. The understanding of research methodology is the science that teaches or explains how the research should be carried out (Evita, 2019).

The title of this research is about the Influence of Information Technology Competence on Corona Virus Pandemic Development (COVID 19) in Indonesia. As for this research, researchers use secondary research methods or by using literature, where this research is a

type of descriptive research, which describes the characteristics of a phenomenon that can be used as a basis for decision making to solve problems in a study.

4. Result and Discussion

Corona virus or severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is a virus that attacks the respiratory system. This disease caused by a viral infection is called COVID-19. The virus was first identified in the city of Wuhan, China in December 2019. The Director General of the World Health Organization (WHO) stated on January 30, 2020 that the corona virus, or what is now called COVID-19, is a public-health emergency of international concern. The development of co-19 has now spread in various countries and has spread in 190 countries. The level of spread and positive co-19 is increasing so that many countries use technology to mitigate and monitor the spread of COVID-19 in their respective countries. To reduce the spread of government in various countries applying social distancing policies or often also using the term physical distancing, which is a non-pharmaceutical policy to prevent the spread of epidemics by maintaining distance between each individual and reducing the frequency of meetings between them. Many countries use technology to find out the effectiveness of the policy. According to research carried out at a time when a similar epidemic occurred before, cell phone data played an important role in stemming the spread of an epidemic disease. In the case of Switzerland, where there have been more than 15,000 people who have tested positive for COVID-19, the local government has worked with the largest mobile operator in Switzerland, namely Swisscom, to detect and see whether the community complies with the Government's appeal, and to see the spread of the crowd by using mobile phone user data. Analysis of the data is done anonymously, so it does not interfere with the privacy of a person or cell phone user. In the United States (US), a number of startups are working on applications to monitor and track infections and the spread of COVID-19. The US government is also talking to Facebook, Google and other technology companies about the possibility of using location and movement data from mobile phones to fight COVID-19. European countries use the cell phone network anonymously to observe how well the people are obeying the Government's call not to carry out activities outside the home. The same policy is also carried out by Israel. The local government can track patients or individuals who tested positive for COVID-19, while Iran also took similar steps that allowed the Government to track positive individuals through special applications. A number of countries in Asia, including the People's Republic of China (PRC) and South Korea have succeeded in curbing the COVID-19 outbreak by using cell phone location data to track the movements of people carrying the virus. If there is a violation, then the individual will be automatically reported to the authorities. In Singapore, the government launched an application called TraceTogether that uses Bluetooth signals between cellphones to see if a potential carrier from COVID-19 has made close contact with others. This makes sense so that the Government concerned can carry out more accurate tracking of the movements of individuals and people who have the potential to have contact with COVID-19 patients, so that they can take adequate precautions. In Indonesia, the government has implemented a policy to reduce the spread of COVID-19 by conducting social distancing so that the spread does not increase and helping the medical staff not to suffer. Based on various studies, mobile phone users in Indonesia exceed the existing population, so it can be said that almost all residents in Indonesia have mobile phones. To see the public appeal the government or not, the government cooperates with cellular operators in Indonesia to observe community movements, of course by maintaining one's privacy. The authorities, for example, can disperse if there is a crowd of people somewhere, using mobile data technology to track the crowd. In

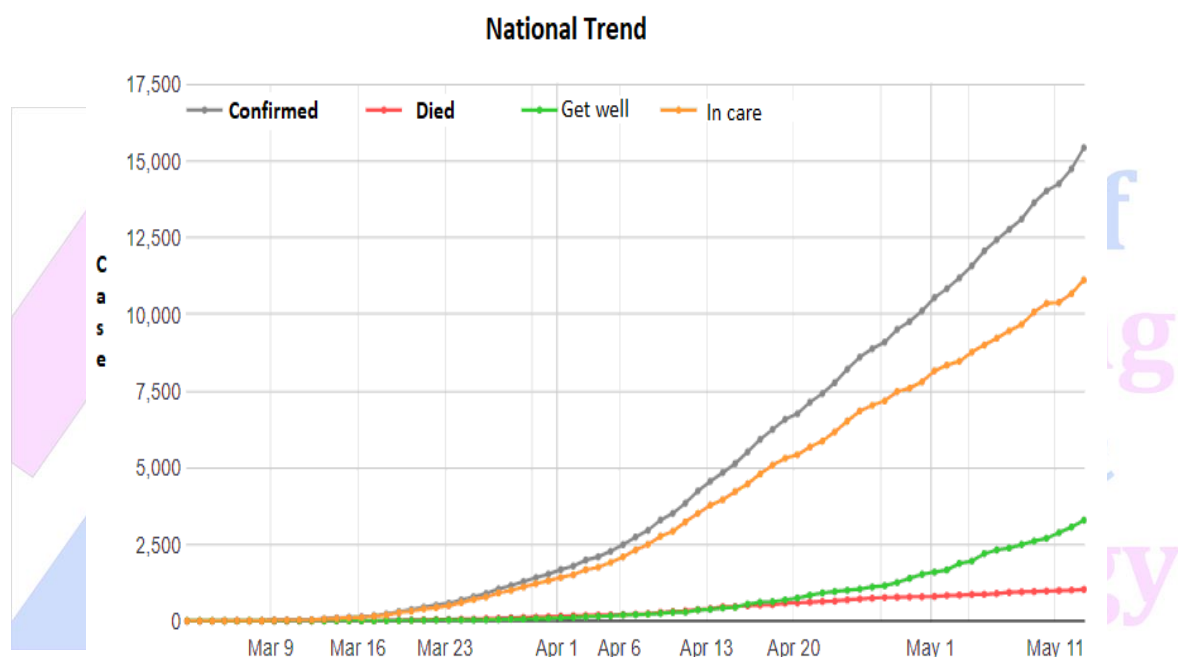
addition, the Indonesian government will also make an application based on information technology to find out and predict who is in contact with corona-positive patients and the spread of the virus can be tracked well still in the process of development and is expected to be completed in the near future. Later, this system will be connected to the lower levels or puskesmas in rural areas or the like. Thus, the spread of COVID-19 will be easily monitored. The covid19.go.id portal launched to the public is expected to be an official reference for one-door information about the corona virus and how to control it. This site aims to ensure that the public has access to official and accurate information about overcoming the COVID-19 outbreak in Indonesia. The covid19.go.id site contains important steps for the community to do, namely how to reduce the risk of transmitting the virus, finding the right information and what needs to be done if sick. In addition, this page contains statistical data on the number of positive cases of COVID-19 being updated in real-time and is expected to be a reference for various parties, especially the media partners in their reporting (Aida et al., 2020).

Someone's competence in implementing or reading the current development of conflict 19 is very necessary, the use of information technology at the present time is very necessary because it impacts on how the information itself can be consumed or obtained by someone in the current situation we are required to be able to survive amid covid situations 19 where the strategy played is how the person is able to survive making breakthroughs with him mastering information technology. The use of information technology for a teacher or lecturer is very much needed in the current situation. Many applications or for example Zoom as a facility or media for conducting online seminars or conducting online learning require the teaching practitioners, especially in the field of education, to always upgrading himself to deepen knowledge so that the learning process between lecturers and students is quite effective technology is very easy to get anywhere it also makes us more ready to get and improve quality especially our competence for the technology itself. Easy access to information we can find or find out about the development of co-19 is very based on the ability of the person whether to have competence or excellence so that he is able to search for or absorb information about co-19 in addition students or students at this time are certainly demanded very or must be able to do online learning this can also be ensured that a student or student must have competence in particular information technology where a student or a student can access information so easily about covid 19.

Whether we realize it or not, the role of technology has greatly helped the community in preventing corona virus. The development of increasingly advanced technology is considered to have a positive impact in inhibiting the spread of the corona virus. Maybe if you look at the statistics of the number of infections, the role of technology will not be felt. But imagine if there was no technological assistance since the beginning of this virus. The number of victims who fell could be more than now. The role of technology is also involved in each of our daily activities. With the application of interaction restrictions, people will be more dependent on their gadgets. Daily activities, entertainment, social relations, and logistics needs can be easily accessed through their respective gadgets. With the presence of television or gadget media, the public can easily obtain various information or knowledge related to the corona virus. Starting from knowing what is a corona virus, where it came from, what are the symptoms, to be able to know how the spread process. Television has become the easiest place to spread information related to the spread of the corona virus. However, there are still other more effective media to reach the public. The media is social media. Supported by the many users of social media throughout the world, social media is a place where information is easily spread to most people.

The public can also monitor how the corona virus moves by watching news or information from relatives. The government also uses social media to connect with the public. All information related to the corona virus and policies made for the prevention of this virus are shared through social media platforms. With so many social media users, it is hoped that all information and policies can be conveyed properly and clearly to the public. Although social media is able to spread information widely and effectively, we must remain critical in reading information. Do not immediately believe what we read. Because the information presented on social media is very diverse. There are truly credible, but some are made carelessly. In the end we come back to ourselves to trust information. Build a critical nature and do not easily believe what you read (A. Kurniawan, 2020). The following is a picture of national trends regarding the development of Covid 19 that took place in Indonesia, presented as follows:

Figure 1 National Trend on Covid Development 19 that occurred in Indonesia

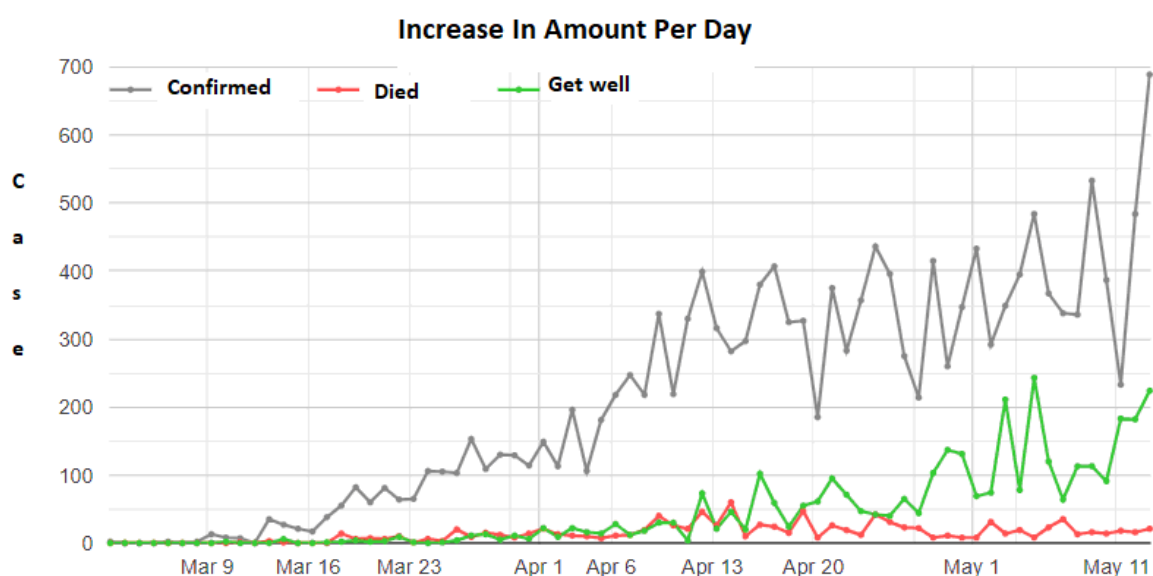


The picture above shows that the national trend in the development of covid 19 counted from March 9 to May 11, 2020 from the picture shows that the positive confirmation is increasing and growing in number so that it can be ascertained from day to day that number continues to grow but in line with things the number of oaring healed increases as well and there are also more people in care so that it can be said that our optimism for covid-19 disease hopefully we can be realized soon further strengthened by the mortality rate until May 11 this is not too many in number so we are very optimistic about this.

Based on data from the Covid-19 Task Force for the Acceleration of Handling released on Tuesday afternoon, April 21, 2020, the total number of positive cases in Indonesia has now reached 7,135 patients. Of these, 5,677 Covid-19 patients were still being treated. While 842 other positive patients have been declared recovered. Healing rates increased by 92 people compared to the previous day. Case Data Today Task Force Data also increased the number of positive patients who have died increased by 26 people today, bringing the total to 616 people. While there were 375 new positive confirmed cases of Covid-19 in the past day. This data

shows a surge in the number of new cases re-occurred after a drastic decline in the previous two days. Referring to the data announced by the Head of the BNPB Data, Information and Communication Center for Disaster, Agus Wibowo on his Twitter account, the province with the most number of new reports today in DKI Jakarta is 163 patients. The number of new cases also occurred in Central Java, with 98 patients. New cases are quite common in West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), which reaches 21 patients. This addition makes NTB in the list of 10 major provinces with the most cases. The following is an increase in the number of confirmed, dead and cured in each day presented in the following figure:

Figure 2 Addition to the Amount Per Day 19 Covid developments occurring in Indonesia



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media is able to spread information widely and effectively, we must remain critical in reading information. Do not immediately believe what we read. Because the information presented on social media is very diverse. There are truly credible, but some are made carelessly. In the end we come back to ourselves to trust information. Build a critical nature and do not easily believe what you read.

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A. Ease of Disseminating Information

With the presence of television or gadget media, the public can easily obtain various information or knowledge related to the corona virus. Starting from knowing what is a corona virus, where it came from, what are the symptoms, to be able to know how the spread process. Television has become the easiest place to spread information related to the spread of the corona virus. However, there are still other more effective media to reach the public. The media is social media. Supported by the many users of social media throughout the world, social media is a place where information is easily spread to most people. The public can also monitor how the corona virus moves by watching news or information from relatives. The government also uses social media to connect with the public. All information related to the corona virus and policies made for the prevention of this virus are shared through social media platforms. With so many social media users, it is hoped that all information and policies can be conveyed properly and clearly to the public. Although social media is able to spread information widely and effectively, we must remain critical in reading information. Do not immediately believe what we read. Because the information presented on social media is very diverse. There are truly credible, but some are made carelessly. In the end we come back to ourselves to trust information. Build a critical nature and do not easily believe what you read.

B. Providing Comfort

If you are an active person, this social restriction policy will certainly make them feel uncomfortable. This is where the role of technology to make you comfortable at home. You can open a website to stream movies, or you can play games to fill your free time. You can also read books online, or you can learn to cook with the help of tutorials in videos that you can see. If parents are usually upset to see their children who often play games, maybe now parents need to soften a little. In the midst of environmental conditions that are not sterile, it would be very risky for children to go out. And one way to work around this is to play games. The game itself is proven to distract children and can hold them to stay at home. Even WHO also advises people to play games if they feel bored. Especially with the current game development. Children can still play with their friends online. However, parents still have to pay attention to children's play time. Do not let the child play continuously. Tell them to rest to maintain the condition of the body.

C. Helping Everyday Activities

As a result of the widespread corona virus, many community activities have been disrupted. Schools dismiss their students and most companies are also forced to dismiss their employees. However, technology emerged to overcome these limitations. With a variety of applications available, teaching and learning activities or work can return to running even though not coming to school or office. Visits to doctors can also be done online. Many hospitals are currently overwhelmed by the influence of the corona virus. If we only feel mild pain that we can still treat ourselves, we should postpone to visit the hospital first. In addition to flooding patients, hospitals can become a den for bacteria or viruses so that the risk of contracting the disease is higher. With an application that connects directly with the doctor, we can consult online if we experience mild symptoms or mild illness.

D. Tracing Infected Patients

The role of technology is proven to make it easier for the community to prevent the spread of the corona virus. Recently, the government launched a special application to track patients infected with COVID-19. This application is named Cares Protect. This application uses data produced by your smartphone with Bluetooth active to record the information needed. If in the Bluetooth radius there are other devices that are also registered in this application, an anonymous ID exchange will occur which will then be recorded by the respective gadget. Through this data exchange, this application will identify people who have been in close proximity to people who tested positive for Covid-19 or PDP (Patients Under Supervision) and ODP (People in Supervision). Later, you will be contacted by a health worker if you find that you have been within a certain distance with a person infected with COVID-19, PDP, or ODP. This application will obviously greatly help the community to know the state of the surrounding environment. Also, for health workers, this application makes it easy for them to track anyone who has been around patients infected with COVID-19, PDP, or ODP.

E. Socializing

Perhaps the role of technology in the social field has often been used even before the policy of social restrictions. However, with conditions like this, plus regulations on social restrictions, the role of technology for socializing will be more pronounced. By making contact with colleagues or family online, will have an impact on one's mental condition and mood for the better. With the help of social media, you can also find out how the conditions are around you. Or, for those of you who migrate, using social media can make it easier to know the situation of your family and the area there.

5. Conclusion

The development of increasingly advanced technology is considered to have a positive impact in inhibiting the spread of the corona virus. Maybe if you look at statistics on the number of infections, the role of technology won't be felt. But imagine if there was no technological assistance since the beginning of this virus. The number of victims who fell could be more than now. The role of technology is also involved in each of our daily activities. With the application of interaction restrictions, people will be more dependent on their gadgets. Daily activities, entertainment, social relations, and logistics needs can be easily accessed through their respective gadgets. Technology has played an important role in combating the corona virus pandemic (COVID-19). Lifestyle solutions that are inspired by the latest technology are even more attractive when people work from home and remote conferences. Social distancing or interaction restrictions have been applied by people. Those who will avoid the crowd get food online, socialize online, and work from home. Video call services such as FaceTime have also

helped with virtual doctor visits or telemedicine, so patients can consult with doctors online and avoid hospital visits. All can be run and controlled with we have competence in information technology in the middle of the covid pandemic 19.

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